

GLUKHCHUK, N.M., inzh.; IREAP', G.M., inzh.

Operation of steam turbines condensers on seawater. Izv.  
1 elektrotekh. prom. no.3:61-62 J1-S '65, (MIRA 18:9)

GLUSHENKO, N.V.; IVANOV, V.K.

Paleolimulus from the lower Permian of the Donets Basin. Paleont.  
zhur. no.2:128-130 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Ukrainskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo  
instituta prirodnogo mira.  
(Novoselovka region (Stalino Province)--Xiphosura, Fossil)

GAYDASH, F.I., inzh.; GLUSHENKO, V.N., inzh.

New method for designating electric insulators. Vest. elektroprom.  
31 no.10:69-72 0 '66. (MIRA 15:1)  
(Electric insulators and insulation)

BOCHINSKIY, M.P., inzh.; GAYDASH, B.I., inzh.; GLUSHENKO, V.N., inzh.;  
IVAKHIN, S.I., inzh.

Concerning the design of bar insulators for the contact  
networks of electrified railroads. Vest. elektroprom, 31  
no.8:12-14 Ag 1960. (MIRA 15:5)  
(Electric railroads--Wires and wiring)  
(Electric insulators and insulation)

GLUSHENKO, N.V.; IVANOV, V.K.; LAPKIN, I.Yu.; PODORA, B.G.; SHCHEGOLEV, A.K.

Flora of the red sill in the Schwagerina strata of the Donets  
Permian. Dokl.AN SSSR 145 no.1:157-159 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Ukrainskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo  
instituta prirodnogo gaza. Predstavleno akademikom A.L.Yanshirym.  
(Bakhmut region--Paleobotany, Stratigraphic)

...; IVANOV, V.K.; IABRIN, L.D.; ...

Key position of the Lower Permian Anzeli stage in the ...  
Russian Platform. Biol. Moll. ...

GLUSHCHENKO, V.V. [Hlushchenko, V.V.]

Materials on the study of the seasonal dynamics of blood parasites of  
birds in Kiev Polasye, Zbir. prats' Zool.muz. AN URSR no. 31:56-62 '62.  
(MIRA 17:2)

CA

Laboratory apparatus for preparation and delivery of gas under pressure. P. A. Akolzin and V. V. Glushenko. *Zavodskaya Lab.* 16, 117-18 (1950). --The app. is a steel electrolyzer with Zn anode, hermetically sealed except for a delivery tube which, after passage of H through scrubbers, delivers the gas through a capillary tube under desired pressure. A pressure gage is provided as is an ammeter for estn. of the amt. of H delivered. G. M. K.



CA

✓ Improved apparatus for corrosion measurements V V

✓ Olshachenko. *Zashchita Lab.* 16, 23-24 (1950).—The app. is a glass tube with 8 holders for samples, held vertically, with circulation of the corrosive fluid being provided by an air-lift actuated by a water aspirator. Small dimensions lead to high flexibility of usage. It is shown that steel shows at 60° only general corrosion in alk. solns. containing chlorides, but at above 60° local corrosion rises rapidly.  
G. M. Kozolapoff

*Fuel Water*

*Removal of Oxygen from Water by VTI Method  
Engine 100 11/10/52*

4701. REMOVAL OF OXYGEN FROM WATER BY FROTH HEATING BY VTI METHOD  
Akol'zin, P.A. and Glushenko, V.V. (Energ. Byull. Minist. Naft.  
Prom. (Pwr Bull. Minist. Oil, Moscow). June 1952, 10-16). Another  
description of the device for feed water treatment in Fuel Abstr.,  
Oct. 1952, n.s. 12, 1703. (L)

231T41

GLUSHENKO, V. V.

USSR/Engineering - Boilers, Feed Water May 52

"Elimination of Oxygen From Water Without Heating," P. A. Akol'zin, Cand Tech Sci, V. V. Glushenko, 1957

"In V-2 Engineering Inst" No 5, pp 26-28

Describes method developed at water lab of VTI for cold deoxygenation of water, based on mixing water subjected to deoxygenation with oxygen-free gas. States that deoxygenizing process is result of oxygen diffusion into this gas, which may be caused in installation after purification

231T41

in special reactor" filled with charcoal heated to 90°C. Finds that atm nitrogen serves as deoxygenizing gas, and installation requires no special filling with gas. Charcoal is only product consumed in process.

231T41

LUSHENKO, V.V.

Chemical Abst.  
Vol. 48 No. 6  
Mar. 25, 1954  
Water, Sewage, and Sanitation

5  
② Chem  
Oxygen eliminated from water without heating. V. A.  
Lushenko and V. V. Gushchik. *Izv. Vsesoyuz. Tekhn. Inst.* No. 6, 28-8 (1952). The method consists in mixing water with an O<sub>2</sub> gas at 3-4 atm. The emulsion is broken and the waste gas is passed through a reactor filled with charcoal or steel turnings, electrically heated to 500-600°, where the O is removed and the deoxygenated gas is recycled. The charcoal has to be renewed periodically. The O in raw water was reduced from 0.3 to 0.03 mg./l. at 35° water temp. and to practically 0 at 55°. W. M. Sternberg.

4/6/54  
BR

GLUSHENKO, V. V.

Chemical Abst.  
Vol. 48 No. 4  
Feb. 25, 1954  
Metallurgy and Metallography

Retarders for oxygen corrosion. P. A. Akolzin and  
V. V. Glushenko. *Tr. Vsesoyuz. Nauch. Ts. Spetsial. Inst. 21, No.*  
*9, 21-22 (1952).* Penetration of  $\text{NaNO}_2$  is entirely satisfactory as  
an inhibitor of warm water corrosion of steel. The amount  
of  $\text{NaNO}_2$  must be increased in the presence of chlorides  
and sulfates which tend to degenerate the surface, while  
nitrate ions are favorable by spreading the corrosion over the  
whole metal surface without, however, intensifying it.  
W. M. Sternberg

210 SHCHENKO, V.V.  
AKOL'ZIN, P.A. doktor tekhn. nauk; GLUSHENKO, V.V., inzh.; LAZAREVA, K.I.,  
inzh.; GHISTYAKOV, A.I., inzh.

An installation for de-oxygenation of water. Teploenergetika 4 no.12:  
54-57 D '57. (MLRA 10:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy teplotekhnicheskii institut.  
(Feed-water purification)

GLUSHENKOV, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; MARENIN, A.L., doktor khim.nauk

Effect of the degree of grinding cottonseed kernels on the  
oiliness of cottonseed cakes. Masl. - shir. prom. 27 no.8:  
(MIRA 14:8)

1. Sverdlovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.  
(Cottonseed oil)

5.13-0,0.2.3

AUTHORS: Dr. Lyova-Shilovskaya, E. D., Kollontay, V. N., Kaban, M. Ya., Gishenko, V. A.

TITLE: Condensing Organic Compounds. II. Synthesis of 0,0-Dialkyl Arylmercaptates and Aryl Phosphates.

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii, 1960, Vol. 30, No. 1, pp. 101-106 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A series of 0,0-dialkyl arylmercaptates and aryl phosphates (the majority of which are new) have been synthesized (the first to describe) and obtained by the reaction



Pentane, alcohol, and other solvents and other common reagents with the addition of alkyl phosphates were used in this reaction. The alkyl phosphates were made by P. V. Popov and N. S. Kabanova and showed that 0,0-dimethyl- and 0,0-diethyl arylmercaptates and dialkyl phosphates (see Table) were the most effective reagents.

Card 1/3



Concerning Organic Phosphides. II. Synthesis  
of Some O,O-Dialkyl Arylmercaptomethyl  
Dithiophosphates

1977  
2007/12-5 - 1-1-0-77

Constants of O,O-dialkyl-arylmercaptomethyl dithiophosphates

Formula	Yield (%)	bp (pressure in mm)	$n_D^{20}$	$n_D^{25}$
$C_6H_5SCH_2SSP(OC_2H_5)_2$	36	128-130 (0.6)	1.2044	1.1960
$C_6H_5SCH_2SSP(OC_3H_7)_2$	68	139-142 (0.8)	1.1670	1.1526
$C_6H_5SCH_2SSP(OC_4H_9)_2$	73	153 (0.18)	1.1691	1.1570
$C_6H_5SCH_2SSP(OC_4H_9)_2$	63	175 (0.15)	1.1279	1.1184
$C_6H_5SCH_2SSP(OC_4H_9)_2$	49	151-152 (0.48)	1.1215	1.1145
$4-Cl-C_6H_4SCH_2SSP(OC_2H_5)_2$	63	143 (0.66)	1.2785	1.2691
$4-Cl-C_6H_4SCH_2SSP(OC_3H_7)_2$	63	180-182 (0.2)	1.2119	1.2019
$4-Cl-C_6H_4SCH_2SSP(OC_4H_9)_2$	75	183-185 (0.1)	1.2119	1.2019
$4-Cl-C_6H_4SCH_2SSP(OC_4H_9)_2$	63	163-165 (0.1)	1.1777	1.1684

Card 2/3

Concerning Original Specimens, H. P. ...  
of Some O,O-Dialkyl and ...  
Dithiophosphates

[illegible]

ASSOCIATION: Scientific Institute of Fertilizers and P-  
(Machinery Institute for all branches of the ag-  
riculture)

SUBMITTED: JANUARY 5, 1964

Card 3/3

IZMAIL'SKIY, V.A.; GLUSHENKOV, V.A.

Spectra of 4-nitrodiphenylmethane derivatives. Zhur.VKHO 6  
no.1:111-112 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Moskovskiy pedagogicheskiy institut im. V.I.Lenina.  
(Methane--Spectra)

IZMAIL'SKIY, V.A.; GLUSHENKOV, V.A.

Absorption spectra of diphenylmethane and diphenylethane derivatives containing nitro and amino groups in the different rings.  
(MIRA 14:7)  
Dokl. AN SSSR 131 no.2:373-376 J1 '61.

1. Laboratoriya khimii krasiteley i problemy teoreticheskoi pri  
Moskovskom gosudarstvennom, pedagogicheskom institute im. V.I. Lenina.  
Predstavleno akademikom V.A. Kazanskim.  
(Methane--Spectra) (Ethane--Spectra)

GLUSHENKOV, V.A.; IZMAIL-SKIY, V.A.

Excimer interaction band in the spectra of diphenylalkane salts  
with NO<sub>2</sub> and OH in different nuclei. Dokl. AN SSSR 142 no. 4:820.  
823 F 162. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Laboratoriya khimii krasiteley i problemy tsvetnosti  
pri Moskovskom pedagogicheskoye institute im. V.I. Lomina.  
Predstavleno akademikom B.A. Kazanskim.  
(Paraffins--Spectra)

GLUSHENKOV, V.A.; IZMAIL'SKIY, V.A.; MOSEKOVSKIY, Yu.Sh.

Spectra of the electron donor-acceptor complexes of 4-nitrodiphenyl alkanes containing a donor group in the other nucleus. Electron paramagnetic resonance effect. Dokl. AN SSSR 153 no.6:1363-1366 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organicheskikh poluproduktov i krasiteley, institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR i Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut im. V.I. Lenina. Prestavleno akademikom A.N. Tereninym.

GLUSHENKOV, V.A.

Effect on the spectrum of a benzoylamino group in the p-nitrodiphenylalkane series. Zhur. VKHO 9 no. 2:239-240 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

i. Moskovskiy pedagogicheskiy institut imeni Lenina.

1. PURPOSE, SCOPE, AND OBJECTIVES

2. Description of the subject of the document.  
3. Summary of the document.  
4. (MIRA 18-11)

5. The document is a report of the results of the investigation.



ACCESSION NR: AP4043457

S/0115/64/000/007/0027/0029

AUTHOR: Glushenkov, V. N.

TITLE: Instrument for measuring time intervals,

SOURCE: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 7, 1964, 27-29

TOPIC TAGS: timing device, time measurement, time interval counter

ABSTRACT: A new time measuring instrument is based on a comparison of the measurand with a reference electric-signal delay; the latter is produced by ferrite-transistor storage units (operating at 100 kc and lower) and LC lines with a wide passband. This combination permits adjusting the reference delay from 0 to 100 msec with an error of 0.1 microsec. The minimum step, 10 microsec, is provided by the max frequency 100 kc, and the intervals, 0.1--10 microsec, by LC lines. The instrument includes a quartz-controlled oscillator whose frequency can be adjusted in accordance with an external reference oscillator.

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4043457

The instrument uses 120 P15 transistors, 5 6N3P tubes, and 1 6P14P tube; its dimensions are 280 x 470 x 230 mm; weight, 10 kg; power supply, 220 v a-c, 50 cps; power consumption, 80 va. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IE

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

1. GLUSHENKOVA, A. I.
2. USSR (600)
4. Power Presses
7. Effect of the cooling of the horizontal expeller barrel in dual-action screw presses on the processing of cotton seeds. Masl. zhir. prom 17 no. 3, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

GLUSHENKOVA, A.I.

KATS, B.A.; GLUSHENKOVA, A.I.; MAGDAMOV, A.S.; MISHINA, V.N.

Bleaching cottonseed oil with dzhabel'skaia and askomarskaia  
clays. Masl.-zhir.prom. 19 no.5:36-39 '54. (MIRA 7:9)

1. Sredneaziatskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.  
(Cottonseed oil) (Clay)

MARKMAN, A.L., doktor khim.nauk; KATS, B.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; GLUSHENKOVA,  
A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Seventy-five years of the cottonseed-oil extraction industry  
of Uzbekistan. Masl.-zhir.prom. 25 no.10:5-10 '59.  
(MIRA 13:2)

1. Sredneazitskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.  
(Uzbekistan--Cottonseed oil)

MARKMAN, A.L., doktor khim.nauk; GLUSHENKOVA, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

"Oil-extraction industry" by I. V. Gavrilenko. Reviewed by A. L.  
Markman and A. I. Glushenkova. Masl.-zhir. prom. 27 no.9:43-44  
S '61. (KIRA 14:11)

(Oil industries) (Gavrilenko, I. V.)

MARKMAN, A.L.; GLUSHENKOVA, A.I.

Processing unhulled cottonseeds by extraction method without preliminary pressing. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; pishch. tekhn. no.5:49-52 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Tashkentskiy politekhnicheskiy institut. Kafedra tekhnologii rastitel'nykh zhirov.  
(Cottonseed oil) (Extraction (Chemistry))

MASLIKOV, Vladimir Arkhipovich; LEONT'YEVSKIY, K.Ye., kand. tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; GLUSHENKOVA, A.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; KHMEL'NITSKAYA, A.Z., red.; SATAROVA, A.M., tekhn. red.

[Technological equipment for the production of vegetable oils]  
Tekhnologicheskoe oborudovanie proizvodstva rastitel'nykh masel. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1962. 428 p. (MLRA 16:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhirov (for Leont'yevskiy). 2. Kafedra tekhnologii zhirov Sredneaziatskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta (for Glushenkova).  
(Oil industries--Equipment and supplies)



MARKMAN, A.L.; ALLOTT, J., A.L.

[Oxidation processes in edible oils and fats and methods  
for their control. Khimicheskaya protseessy v pishchevyykh  
zhirakh i metody ikh kontrolya. Moskva, Tsentr. in-t  
nauchno-tekhn. informatsii pishchevogo promyshl., 1963. 40 p.  
(XII-A 17:8)

MARKMAN, A.L.; GLUSHENKOVA, A.I.

Seed oil of Goebelia pachycarpa. Uzb.khim.zhur. 7 no.1:81-85  
'63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Institut khimii rastitel'nykh veshchestv AN UzSSR.  
(Oils and fats) (Leguminosae)

AKRAMOVA, A.S.; GLUSHENKOVA, A.I.; MARKMAN, A.L.; STEPANENKO, G.A.; UMAROV, A.J.;  
CHERNENKO, T.V.

Oilseeds of some species of leguminous plants. Uzb. khim. zhur. 8 no.6:  
31-36 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut khimii rastitel'nykh veshchestv AN UzSSR.

MARKMAN, A.L., doktor khim.nauk; GLUSHENKOVA, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk;  
KRIVITSKAYA, L.Ye., inzh.

Determining the amount of resin acids in mixtures with fatty acids.  
Masl.-zhir.prom. 30 no.2:36-37 F '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Institut khimii rastitel'nykh veshchestv AN UzSSR,

GIUSEPPE VA, A.L.; LUCIA, L.F.; PAGANI, A.L.

Seed oils of four Florida species. Bot. Anal. 1964. 8 (1964) 13-12

1. Institut Chimie végétale et végétale de l'Institut. Submitted  
June 28, 1964.

AVAZOVA, M.A.; GLUSHENKOVA, A.I.; MARZMAN, A.L.

Seed oil of *Haplophyllum versicolor*. Uzb. khim. zhurn. 9 no.5:  
43-47 '65. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Institut khimii rastitel'nykh veshchestv AN UzSSR. Submitted  
May 23, 1964.

GORBUNOV, Vladimir Pavlovich; PAVLOVA, Anna Mikhaylovna; GLUSHENKOVA, Nina Ivanovna; LEREDEV, S., red.; ABBASOV, T., tekhn. red.

[For two crops a year] Za dva urozhaiia v god. Tashkent, Gos-  
izdat UzSSR, 1963. 38 p. (MIRA 16:5)  
(Uzbekistan--Feeds)

GORLENKO, M.V.; GLUSHENKOVA, T.I.

Biology of the causative agent of common corn smut (*Ustilago zeae* (Beckm) Unger). Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly;biol.nauki no.3: 106-109 '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Predstavlena kafedroy nizshikh rasteniy Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni M.V.Lomonosova.  
(Corn (Maize)--Diseases and pests) (Smuts)



MITIN, Yu. V.; GLUSHENKOVA, V. R.; VLASOV, G. P.

Reactions of isonitriles with amine salts. Zhur. ob. khim. 32  
no.12:3867-3871 D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

(Isocyanides) (Amines)

TSVETKOV, V.N.; MITIN, Yu.V.; GLUSHENKOVA, V.K.; GRISHCHENKO, A.Ye.;  
BOYTSOVA, N.N.; LYUBINA, S.Ya.

Electric and dynamic birefringence of poly- $\gamma$ -benzyl-L-glutamate  
solutions. Vysokom.sood. 5 no.3:453-459 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soedineniy AN SSSR i Fizicheskii  
institut Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.  
(Glutamic acid--Optical properties) (Refraction, Double)

TSVETKOV, V.N.; N.I. N. ... ...  
G.V. ... ...

... ... L-glutamate  
... ... (MIRA 18:00)

... ...

GLUSHEN 13044, Ye. V.

310. HYDROGENATION OF ACID AND NEUTRAL COMPONENTS OF THE RESIDUE FROM  
GENERATOR SHALE OIL BOILING AT OVER 325°C. Dzhigalov, E. V. and  
Semenov, S. S. (Trud. Vsesoyuz. nauch.-issled. inst. Porod. Shal. (Proc.  
Inst. Treat. Shale, U.S.S.R.), 1965, (4), 167-174; abstr. in Ref. Zh. Khim.  
(Ref. J. Chem., Moscow), 1966, (20), 05574). Preliminary data are given on  
the hydrogenation of components of oil from low temperature carbonization of  
shale. Hydrogenation was carried out in the presence of 1% iron and cobalt as  
catalysts at 375-400°C and 160-200 atm.

GLUSHENKOVA, Ye.V.

Liquid phase hydrogenation of generator tar residues from Baltic  
shales. Trudy VNIIFS no.6:163-182 '58. (MIRA 11:8)  
(Tar) (Hydrogenation)

GLUSHENKOVA, Ye.V.; SEMENOV, S.S.

Formation of phenols during liquid-phase hydrogenation of  
acid and neutral constituents. Trudy VNIIPS no.6:206-215 '58.  
(MIRA 11:8)  
(Phenols) (Oil shales)

**CIA-RDP86-00513R000515420014-9"**

KOBYL'SKAYA, M.V.; SEMENOV, S.S.; GLUSHENKOVA, Ye.V.; SHUL'MAN, Z.F.

Composition and methods of processing retort gasoline obtained  
during the gasification of Baltic oil shales. Trudy VNIIPS no.7:  
209-216 '59. (MIRA 12:9)  
(Oil shales) (Gasoline)



GLUSHENKOVA, Ye.V.; PREYS, M.O.

Hydrofining of oil-shale diesel fuel. Trudy VNIIT no.8:  
133-141 '59. (MIRA 13:4)  
(Oil shales) (Diesel fuels)

SEMENOV, S.S.; GLUSHENKOVA, Ye.V.

Hydrofining of tar phenols obtained in the semicoking of Baltic  
oil shales. Trudy VNIIT no.9:99-109 '60. (MIRA 13:11)  
(Phenols) (Oil shales)

SEMENOV, S.S.; GLUSHENKOVA, Ye.V.; FOKSHINA, N.D.

Composition and properties of asphaltite found in a shale bed of  
one of the mines of the "Slantsy" combine. Trudy VNIIT no.10:23-  
28 '61. (MIRA 15:3)

(Shale)(Asphaltite)

S/672/62/000/011/006/011  
D403/D307

AUTHORS: Glushenkova, Ye. V., Zabrodkin, A. G., Liyeva, V. Yu.  
and Semenov, S. S.

TITLE: Adhesive resins from hydrogenation phenols

SOURCE: Leningrad. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pererabotki i ispol'zovaniya topliva. Trudy. no. 11, 1962. Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliva i produktov yego pererabotki, 120-126

TEXT: The present work is an indirect continuation of earlier studies at TsNIIFM, together with Institut slantsev ESNKh (Shale Institute ESNKh) (Trudy In-ta slantsev ESNKh, no. 9, Gostoptekhzdat, 1960) and VNIIT (Trudy VNIIT, no. 9, Gostoptekhzdat, 1960); the investigation was directed at using the substances obtained by the hydrogenation purification of shale phenols as the raw material for the production of adhesive resins. Hydropurification phenols (I) and phenols obtained during the hydrogenation of generator tar residues above 325°C (II) were used to make the resins. The adhe-

Card 1/2

Adhesive resins from ...

S/672/62/000/011/006/011  
D403/D307

sives were tried on plywood and bakelite-treated plywood, at 140 - 150°C, and under 18 - 23 and 35 - 40 kg/cm<sup>2</sup> respectively. It was found that I and II resins may be used as adhesives with additions of 25% of tricresol by weight. In the absence of additives I and II resins may only serve as adhesives if the pressing times are increased by 50 - 100%. The adhesives are also improved by additions of 5.8 - 6.5% of resorcinol or technical dimethylresorcinol; such glues are suitable for bakelite-treated plywood. There are 7 tables.

Card 2/2

FARNOV, Ye.I.; GLUSCHENKO, Ye.A.; IGLOKHINA, V.A., red.;  
POPOVA, S.M., tekhn. red.

[Window on the antiuniverse] ... Izd.2. No-  
Akva, Gosatomizdat, M.G. (MIRA 17:2)

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DATE 09-24-2001 BY 60322 UCBAW

EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE, THIS DOCUMENT IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 09-24-2001 BY 60322 UCBAW

SHENKOV, Ye.V.; LITVIN, A.M.; LITVIN, A.M.; LITVIN, A.M.

Refining the path of the electron in the liquid phase in liquid-crystal-refinement products. *Chem. Phys. Lett.* 1984, 116, 219-226.



SEMENOV, S.S.; GLUSHENKOVA, Ye.V.; BROY-KAPPE, G.V.; DOKSHIGA, H.F.;  
TUMANOVA, Ye.S.

Obtaining benzenecarboxylic acid by oxidizing the residues  
of generator shale tar and phenols boiling above 300° C.  
Trudy VNIIT no.12:69-77 '63. (MIRA 18:11)



OTTO, D.D.; SPIVAK, Yu.M.; PONOMAREV, V.D.; Prinimal uchastive: GLUSHENOK, D.A.

Universal laboratory autoclave for studying desiliconization.

Trudy Inst.met.i obog. AN Kazakh.SSR 11:62-66 '64.

(MIRA 18:4)

(N) 1 12143-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(z)/EWP(b)/EWP(1)/  
ACC NR: AP6000596 EWA(c)/EWP(v) JD/HW UR/0133/69/000/012/1113/1114

AUTHOR: Tochilkin, M. M.; Glushets, V. R.

ORG: Dnepropetrovsk Project-Design Technological Institute (Dnepropetrovskiy proyekt-nokonstruktorskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Fuller utilization of the structural-strength and power characteristics of the "2800" plate mill

SOURCE: Stal', no. 12, 1965, 1113-1114

TOPIC TAGS: rolling mill, *plate mills*, structural strength, electric motor, low carbon steel, low alloy steel/"2800" plate mill

ABSTRACT: The "2800" plate mill at the Kommunar Metallurgical Plant consists of a scalebreaker with vertical rolls, a two-high breakdown stand and a four-high finishing stand and is designed to roll plate measuring 8-50x1500-2500 mm, up to 20 m long, from slabs weighing (in bulk) 1.75-7 tons and measuring 130-300x800-1500x1500-2500 mm. Owing to the installation of a new continuous furnace at the Kommunar Metallurgical Plant, it became necessary to determine the potential for increasing the productivity of the plant's "2800" plate mill as regards its structural strength and the power of its motor drives. To this end, a complex investigation of the mill's two-high breakdown stand and four-high finishing stand was carried out. The rolls of the two-

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UDC: 621.771.23

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ACC NR: AP6000596

high stand are individually driven by 2950-HP (2160-kw) motors, while the rolls of the four-high stand all are driven by a single common 6250-HP (4600-kw) motor. Observations of the rolling of 303 slabs of various steels, with recording of mechanical and electric parameters for both stands, showed that during the rolling of low-carbon steels the total pressure (900-950 tons) exerted by metal on the rolls of the breakdown and finishing stands is lower than the permissible pressure from the standpoint of structural strength (1970 tons). As indicated by the oscillographic traces, the effective-current potential of all the motor drives is considerably underutilized. The roughing regimes for the rolling of low-carbon, medium-carbon and low-alloy steels may be considerably intensified, which will increase by 10-15% the mill's productivity. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 1 table.

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 000

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Card 2/2

TOCHILKIN, G.M., mzh.; GLUSHETS, V.R., mzh.

Power parameters in sheet rolling on a 2800 mill. Star' 26  
11.11.11.4 D '65. (VIRA 18:12)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy proyektno-konstruktorskiy tekhnologicheskiy  
institut.

ZHARKOV, S.N., inzh.; GLUSHIKHIN, F.P.

New device for the testing of anchor bolts. Gor.zhur. no.10:  
28-30 0 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy marksheyderskiy  
institut, Leningrad.

(Mine roof bolting--Testing) (Hydraulic machinery)

KUZNETSOV, S.T.; DOLINSKIY, A.A.; GLUSHIKHIN, F.P.

Results of the testing of the A-3 mining machine unit in the  
Kuznetsk Basin. Ugol' 36 no.6:30-33 Je '61. (MIRA 14:7)  
(Kuznetsk Basin--Coal mining machinery)



GLUSHIKHIN, F.P., inzh.; ORLOV, A.A., inzh.

Spontaneous yielding of friction props in mines and ways  
to control it. Ugol' 37 no.9:21-23 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy marksheyderskiy  
institut.

(Mine timbering)

KULENICOV, S.T. kand. tekhn. nauk, GIBSHIMIN, P.I., inzh.

Interaction of powered supports with wall rocks. Ugl' 38 no.12:32-35 '63. MIRA 17(5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy markel'yderskiy institut.

GLUSHKIN, M.A.

Combined therapy of chronic osteomyelitis of the skull. Med. rad. 1979;  
22:127-34, 1979. (KIFA 1779)

1. Kafaيرا rentgenologii i radiologii i Moskovskogo ordena Lenina  
meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sebenova i radiologicheskoy  
skolaniya Moskovskoy gor. iskov. i obratnyy Med. i.

PA 15/49T106

Sep 48

USSR/Mining Methods  
Blasting

"Explosion Chamber Blasting in the Pervomaysk District",  
L. I. Glushin and V. I. Timakhovich, Mining Engineers,  
2 pp

"Gor Zhur" No 9

Describes working of explosion chambers used in  
blasting operations. Three sketches, two tables.

15/49T106

GLUSHIN, V.S., inzh.

Belt for transferring bricks from one conveyor to another.  
Nov. takh. mont. i spets. rab. v stroi. 21 no. 7:23-24 J1 '59.  
(MIRA 12:10)

1. Chelyabinskoye upravleniye tresta Soyuzteplostroy.  
(Bricks--Transportation)  
(Conveying machinery--Equipment and supplies)

... ..

... .. 18:30

ATLASOV, I.P.; GLUSHINSKIY, P.I.

Conference on the development of productive forces in the  
Yakut A.S.S.R. Inform.biul.NIIGA no.11:14-19 '58.  
(MIRA 12:6)

1. Institut geologii Arktiki (for Atlasov, Glushinskiy).  
(Yakutia--Mines and mineral resources)

GLUSHKIN, I., starshina sverkharshechny sluzhby

Radioman and speed. Starsho-serzh. no. 4:10 Ap 1962. (KISA 1-10)  
(Radio, Military)



GLUSHKIN, I.M. (Leningrad)

Method for registering morbidity in the polyclinic. Sov. zdrav. 21  
no.5:26-29 '62, (MLA 15:5)

1. Iz polikliniki No.35 imeni Sof'i Perovskoy, Leningrad.  
(DISEASES. REPORTING)

ZOROKHOVICH, A.Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk; GLUSHITSKIY, I.V., Inzh.

Automatic charging unit for diesel locomotive storage batteries.

Elek. i tepl. tiaga 3 no.3:10-12 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:5)

(Diesel locomotives--Batteries--Maintenance and repair)

GLUSHKIN, Isaac Yefimovich, SHCHERBAKOV, Aleksey Arsent'yevich, GNUTIKOV, P.I.,  
red.; BABOSHKIN, A.T., tekhn. red.

[Manual for training radiotelegraphers] Porobie po obucheniiu radio-  
telegrafistov. Moskva, Voen. izd-vo M-va obor. SSSR, 1958. 109 p.  
(MIRA 11:5)

(Radiotelegraph--Operators' manuals)

GLUSHKIN, L.I., inzh.

Basic indices of boring and blasting operations and the mechanization of charging at the Karakubskiy Mine Administration. Vzryv. delo no. 45:168-176 '60. (MIRA 14:1)  
(Komsomol'skoye region--Blasting)

GLUSHKIN, M.

A mechanized production-line method in the construction  
of rural electric lines. Sel'. stroi. no.10:16 0 '62.  
(MIRA 15:11)

1. Nachal'nik Volgogradskogo oblastnogo upravleniya  
Sel'elektrostroy.  
(Volgograd Province--Rural electrification)

RECEIVED, Y. P.

RECEIVED, Y. P. ... ..

GLUSHKINA, R. B.

PA 75T85

USSR/Metals  
Aluminum Alloys  
Magnesium

May 1948

"A Quick Volumetric Method for the Determination of  
Magnesium in Aluminum Alloys," R. B. Glushkina,  
Plant imeni OGPU,  $\frac{1}{2}$  p

"Zavod Lab" Vol XIV, No 5

Method, described in detail, is based on property of  
citric acid which enables it to form stable com-  
plexes with ions of aluminum, iron and manganese.

75183

GLUSHKO, A., agronom; ORLOV, V., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Buffer strips help to increase winter crop yields. Nauka i pered.  
op. v sel'khoz. 9 no.4:20 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1.Kolkhoz "Krasnyy Kunach" (for Glushko). 2.Orlovskaya gosudarstven-  
naya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya opytная stantsiya (for Orlov).  
(Grain)



ZEMLYANSKIY, N.I.; PRIB, O., student IV kursa; SHARYPKINA, M., student IV kursa; KOSTENKO, A., student III kursa; GLUSHKO, A., student III kursa; KOZHEVNIKOVA, O., student III kursa; KRASILOVSKAYA, T., student III kursa; SEREDA, N., student III kursa; PINTOVA, N., student III kursa; TSERKEVICH, G., student III kursa; SHAPKA, V., student III kursa

Condensation of aromatic hydrocarbons with halogen derivatives of aldehydes. Nauk. zap. L'viv. un. 13:129-135 '69.

(MIRA 12:10)

1. Kafedra organicheskoy khimii L'vovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. I. Franko.

(Hydrocarbons) (Aldehydes)

G. V. M., A. I.

The following is among dissertations of the Leningrad Polytechnic Institute (Leningrad):

"Connection of Hydroelectric generators in the network by the method of Self-synchronization." 28 May 1956. A theoretical investigation was made of the process of self-synchronization of hydroelectric generators of two types: those with and without damper winding. Calculated data were compared with results of generator tests at the Moscow and Leningrad electric systems.

SO: M-1005, 27 Mar 56

GLUSHKO, A. I.

USSR J

621.316.729 : 621.373.312  
3623. The mechanism of pulling a generator into  
synchronism in self-synchronization. A. I. Glushko.  
Elektrichestvo, 1955, No. 4, 30-3. In Russian.

When hydro-generators are thrown on to a system  
by the method of self-synchronization, a displacement  
of the rotor through half a pole division is often  
observed when the self-synchronization is over.  
This is explained by the fact that during the initial  
stage the process of the rotor movement of a generator  
without damper windings is determined dynamically  
by salient-pole torque. The conversion of this torque  
into the salient-pole synchronous torque or total syn-  
chronous torque is characterized by a certain time  
constant. In some cases the generator succeeds in  
pulling into step more quickly than the free currents  
are damped out and the angle of synchronous opera-  
tion then approaches  $\pm 180^\circ$ . When the synchronous  
torque is set up the rotor is displaced according to the  
new equilibrium position. Considering the equation  
of motion of the rotor of a generator without damper  
windings, certain relations between the initial angle of  
throwing-on and the slip at which synchronism is  
established directly after connecting the generator up  
may be derived. In this case a full slip cycle is not  
observed and the duration of the self-synchronization  
process is only 0.1 sec. The most suitable range for  
self-synchronization is characterized by angles near  
 $\pm 180^\circ$ . If the generator is thrown on outside this  
range, the process of self-synchronization leads to  
asynchronous operation producing more favourable  
conditions. Self-synchronization of generators with  
damper windings sets up a considerable damping  
moment at the start which tends to reduce the slip and  
to facilitate self-synchronization. B. P. KRATIS

62

Krylyashov Industrial  
Inst.

GLUSHKO, A. I.

AID P - 2525

Subject : USSR/Electricity

Card 1/1 Pub. 26 - 9/32

Author : Glushko, A. I., Kand. Tech. Sci.

Title : Shock effect caused by a torque at the automatic  
synchronization of hydro-electric generators

Periodical : Elek sta, 6, 28-31, Je 1955

Abstract : The calculation of torque producing mechanical  
oscillations in stators is presented for generators  
with and without damper windings.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

SOV/112-57-9-18580

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika, 1957, Nr 9, p 67 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Glushko, A. I.

TITLE: High-Speed Excitation and De-excitation Under Transient Conditions of Operation of Hydroelectric Generators (Bystrodeystvuyushcheye vozbuzhdeniye i razvozbuzhdeniye v perekhodnykh rezhimakh raboty gidrogeneratorov)

PERIODICAL: Sb. nauch. tr. Kuybyshevsk. industr. in-t, 1956, Nr 6, kn. 1, pp 67-68

ABSTRACT: Sustained and transient values of stator and rotor currents in a synchronous generator are determined analytically for both cases, a three-phase short circuit and after the fault elimination; an allowance is made for high-speed excitation and de-excitation systems. A number of simplifications are introduced. The curves plotted show that the exciter response with quick fault elimination (0.5-0.75 sec) has practically no effect on the value of rotor current. For that reason, a modern excitation forcing does not increase the dynamic stability of a generator under short-circuit conditions. An appreciable effect of excitation forcing is observed only with a quick exciter response, over

Card 1/2

GLUSHKO, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, dots.

Operation of a synchronous machine connected to a system of infinite capacity through a capacitor. Izv.vys. ucheb.zav.; energ. no.6:23-26 Je '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1.Kybyshchevskiy industrial'nyy institut imeni V.7. Kybysheva.  
(Electric power distribution) (Electric generators)

GLUSHKO, A.I., kand. tekhn. nauk dots.

Character of parametric resonance during the operation of a  
synchronous machine at full load. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav. energ.  
3 no.2:11-17 P '60. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Kuybyshevskiy industrial'nyy institut imeni V.V. Kuybysheva.  
Predstavlena kafedroy elektricheskikh setey i sistem.  
(Electric machinery, Synchronous)

GLUSHKO, Anatoliy Ivanovich, kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent

Effect of the saturation of steel of synchronous machines on  
the self-excitation process with a capacitive load. Izv. vys.  
ucheb. zav., elektromekh. 3 no.9:34-44 '60. (MERL 15:5)

1. Kuybyshevskiy industrial'nyy institut.  
(Electric machinery, Synchronous)



GLUSHKO, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Equivalent circuits of transformers and autotransformers with  
multiple windings. Izv. vys, ucheb. zav.; energ. 4 no.2:11-19 F '61.  
(MIRA 14:3)

1. Kuybyshevskiy industrial'nyy institut imeni V. V. Kuybysheva.  
Predstavlena kafedroy elektricheskikh setoy i sistem.  
(Equivalent circuits)  
(Electric transformers)

NAUMENKO, Ivan Artemovich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, inzhener-poipol-  
kovnik; GLUSHKO, A.P., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, pol-  
kovnik, redaktor; KONOPEL'KO, G.M., redaktor; DMITRIYIYA, R.V.,  
tekhnicheskiiy redaktor.

[The atomic weapon and anti-atomic defense] Atomnoe oruzhie i protiv-  
atomnaya zashchita. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1955. 31 p. (Vsesoiuz-  
noe obshchestvo po rasprostraneniю politicheskikh i nauchnykh znaniy,  
Seria 1, no.12). (MLRA 8:5)  
(Atomic warfare)

GLUSHO, A., (Col, Docent, Candidate of Technical Sciences)

Author of article, "Atomic Weapons and Antiatomic Defense." Part 3, "Deactivation of Contaminated Areas," concerned the deactivation of areas which have become contaminated as a result of an atomic bomb explosion. The author pointed out that, unlike gas, radioactive contamination cannot be eliminated with chemical agents, but the material can be rendered harmless by washing or by covering with a noncontaminated material. He stated that before decontamination measures are taken, a thorough radiation reconnaissance should be undertaken, for the amount of radiation is not the same everywhere, and safe passages for troops may possibly be found. He discussed the use of graders, of bulldozers, to clear paths through radioactive areas, and pointed out the danger of gamma rays even at considerable distances, stating that earth cleared from a contaminated area should be covered over with another layer of uncontaminated earth. Also discussed were measures to insure the safety of personnel engaged in decontamination work, and the problems encountered in deactivating dugouts and trenches.  
(Krasnaya Zvezda, Moscow, 28 Aug 64)

SO: SUM 265, 10 Nov 1964

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 604

Glushko, Aleksey Petrovich, Colonel, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent;  
Markov, Leonid Kuz'mich, Lieutenant Colonel, Candidate of Technical Sciences,  
Docent; and Pilyugin, Lev Pavlovich, Lieutenant Colonel, Candidate of  
Technical Sciences, Docent

Atomnoye oruzhiye i protivootomnaya zashchita (Atomic Weapons and Atomic Defense)  
Moscow, Voen. izd-vo M-va obor. SSSR, 1958. 391 p. No. of copies printed  
not given.

Ed. (title page): Olisova, B. A.; Ed. (inside book): Kader, Ya. M.;  
Consultants of Publishing House: Sedov, A. I., Engineer-Lieutenant Colonel,  
Candidate of Technical Sciences, Mikhaylov, V. A., Engineer-Lieutenant Colonel,  
Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent; Tech. Ed.: Mednikova, A. N.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for the personnel of Soviet armed forces and  
members of the DOSAAF.

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Atomic Weapons and Atomic Defense

604

COVERAGE: The book is an outline of atomic warfare problems and of principles of anti-atomic defense. An introduction to nucleonics precedes the actual treatment. A rather thorough description of atomic and hydrogen bombs is given (with diagrams), but no reference is made as to their origin. Among other things the authors mention that Soviet-made hydrogen bombs contain a relatively small amount of nuclear matter to achieve the desired effect. Atomic damage to buildings is demonstrated on the example of Hiroshima and Nagasaki. Theory and data on luminous radiation and its effects are partially based on A. P. Arkhipov and A. V. Kozlova-Ye. I. Vorob'yev; other references in this chapter are English (or Russian translations from English). The table on linear coefficients of gamma attenuation is based on the books by K. K. Aglintsev and A. I. Ivanov. A number of building materials is analyzed with respect to thickness and their attenuation capacities are stated. The mathematical formulation of the process of attenuation is calculated for the energy ranges of 1.25 and 2.5 Mev. The subchapter on neutrons surveys the biological effects of neutrons and their dissipation and capture. Figures, however, are scarce. Reference is made to B. N. Tarusov in discussing the radiobiological action of gamma rays, neutrons, etc. The enumeration of the most frequently occurring radiation injuries is taken from the study by A. V. Kozlova-Ye. I. Vorob'yev. In this connection the authors mention also the Soviet report at the Geneva Conference in 1956. The subject of radiobiology is further expanded in the subchapter

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Atomic Weapons and Atomic Defense

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contamination effects and their dependence on the type of explosion. Here the authors refer to a collection of articles (Sbornik nauchnykh izlucheniye), prepared on this subject in 1954. Data on fission products and their radioactivity are evidently foreign. Only the table on radiation of unreacted nuclei quotes I. I. Selin as source. Figures and theory on induced radiation have W. P. Syrnev-N. I. Petrov as their source. General principles of area contamination are based on A. I. Ivanov's book. The authors analyze and partially evaluate several types of safety measures and precautions to be taken in the field and discuss a number of natural and manmade shelters. Diagrams and specifications of manmade shelters (trenches) are available and their resistivity illustrated. Theoretical premises of their resistance capacities are based on the Kuznetsovskiy materialov by Filonenko-Borodovich et al. (1956). Practical examples and their uses accompany this chapter. The last two chapters deal with radioactivity measurement in the field. The authors describe and give diagrams of several dosimeters, radiation meters and reagentometers. Practical (non-scientific) decontamination measures are illustrated and first-aid principles reviewed. There are 109 figures, 12 tables and 27 references in the text 24 of which are Soviet including 7 translations from English or French, 2 English, and 1 French.

Carl J. J.

Atomic Weapons and Atomic Defense

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Decontamination measures for personnel, materiel, weapons, and  
equipment

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MM/bmb  
10-27-58

GLUSHKO, A.

"Organization of the Ground by Engineer Work," a chapter from the book  
Problems in the Utilization of Atomic Energy, the second revised edition of  
a collection of articles, published in 1959, Moscow, USSR.